MAINE STATE LEGISLATURE

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117th MAINE LEGISLATURE

FIRST REGULAR SESSION-1995

Legislative Document

No. 152

H.P. 117

House of Representatives, January 17, 1995

An Act to Clarify the Tax Exemption for Pollution Control.

Reference to the Committee on Taxation suggested and ordered printed.

OSEPH W. MAYO, Clerk

Presented by Representative TREAT of Gardiner.
Cosponsored by Representatives: ADAMS of Portland, BENEDIKT of Brunswick, ETNIER of Harpswell, HATCH of Skowhegan, HEESCHEN of Wilton, LUTHER of Mexico, RICHARDSON of Portland, SHIAH of Bowdoinham, VOLENIK of Sedgwick, Senator: McCORMICK of Kennebec.

Be it enacted by the People of the State of Maine as follows:

2		Con	1 26	MDCA 9/E/ aut 91 ME
4	890,			MRSA §656, sub-§1, ¶E, as amended by PL 1989, c. and affected by §40, is further amended to read:
6		Ε.	Pollu	tion control facilities.
8				Water pollution control facilities having a
LO	•		the	city to handle, <u>prior to discharge into waters of State</u> , at least 4,000 gallons of waste per day, ified as such by the Commissioner of Environmental
12				ection, and all parts and accessories thereof.
L4				sed in this paragraph, unless the context otherwise cates, the following terms have the following
L6 ·			mean	ings.
L8				(a) "Facility" means any disposal system or any treatment works, appliance, equipment, machinery,
20				installation or structures installed, acquired or placed in operation primarily for the purpose of
22				reducing, controlling or eliminating water
24				pollution caused by industrial, commercial or domestic waste.
26				(b) "Disposal system" means any system used
28				primarily for disposing of or isolating industrial, commercial or domestic waste and
30				includes thickeners, incinerators, pipelines or conduits, pumping stations, force mains and all
3 2				other constructions, devices, appurtenances and facilities used for collecting or conducting water
34				borne industrial, commercial or domestic waste to a point of disposal, treatment or isolation,
36				except that which is necessary to the manufacture of products.
38				(c) "Industrial waste" means any liquid, gaseous
10				or solid waste substance capable of polluting the waters of the State and resulting from any
12				process, or the development of any process, of industry or manufacture.
14				(d) "Treatment works" means any plant, pumping
16				station, reservoir or other works used primarily for the purpose of treating, stabilizing, isolating or holding industrial, commercial or

domestic waste.

48

2	e) "Commercial waste" means any liquid, gaseous or solid waste substance capable of polluting the aters of the State and resulting from any ctivity which that is primarily commercial in ature. f) "Domestic waste" means any liquid, gaseous or colid waste substance capable of polluting the aters of the State and resulting from any
4 ac na 6 (: 8 sc wa	aters of the State and resulting from any ctivity which that is primarily commercial in ature. f) "Domestic waste" means any liquid, gaseous or colid waste substance capable of polluting the
8 so	ature. f) "Domestic waste" means any liquid, gaseous or olid waste substance capable of polluting the
6 (: 8 se	f) "Domestic waste" means any liquid, gaseous or olid waste substance capable of polluting the
8 se	olid waste substance capable of polluting the
	store of the State and reculting from any
_*	ctivity which <u>that</u> is primarily domestic in
	ature.
12	Air pollution control facilities, certified as
14 such b	by the Commissioner of Environmental Protection, parts and accessories thereof.
16 -	
18 indicat	d in this paragraph, unless the context otherwise tes, the following terms have the following
meaning 20	gs.
	a) "Facility" means any appliance, equipment,
22 ma	achinery, installation or structures installed, equired or placed in operation primarily for the
24 pı	urpose of reducing, controlling, eliminating or
	isposing of industrial air pollutants <u>prior to</u> mission.
	ties such as air conditioners, dust collectors,
30 install	and similar facilities designed, constructed or led solely for the benefit of the person for whom
	led or the personnel of that person shall may not med air pollution control facilities.
34 (3) T	he Commissioner of Environmental Protection shall
	a determination regarding certification by April
which	r any air or water pollution control facility for it has received a complete application by
38 December	er 15th of the preceding year.
	IRSA $\S1760$, sub- $\S29$, $\P\PA$ and B, as amended by PL, are further amended to read:
42	
disposing of	al system" means any system used primarily for f or isolating, prior to discharge into waters of
the State, thickeners,	industrial or other waste and includes incinerators, pipelines or conduits, pumping
stations, f	orce mains and all other constructions, devices,
	es and facilities used for collecting or
of disposal	water borne industrial or other waste to a point, treatment or isolation, except that which is the manufacture of products.

2	B. "Facility" means any disposal system or any treatment
	works, appliance, equipment, machinery, installation or
4	structures installed, acquired or placed in operation
	primarily for the purpose of reducing, controlling or
6	eliminating, prior to discharge into waters of the State,
	water pollution caused by industrial or other waste, except
8	septic tanks and the pipelines and leach fields connected or
	appurtenant thereto.

2.2

Sec. 3. 36 MRSA §1760, sub-§30, ¶A, as amended by PL 1973, c. 575, §2, is further amended to read:

A. "Facility" means any appliance, equipment, machinery, installation or structures installed, acquired or placed in operation primarily for the purpose of reducing, controlling, eliminating or disposing of industrial or other air pollutants prior to emission.

Facilities such as air conditioners, dust collectors, fans and similar facilities designed, constructed or installed solely for the benefit of the person for whom installed or the personnel of such person, and facilities designed or installed for the reduction or control of automobile exhaust emissions shall may not be deemed air pollution control facilities for purposes of this subsection.

STATEMENT OF FACT

This bill amends the law governing the tax exemption for pollution control facilities to specify that the exemption applies to air pollution facilities whose purpose is to reduce or dispose of pollutants prior to emission, and to water pollution facilities that are capable of handling waste prior to discharge into the waters of the State.